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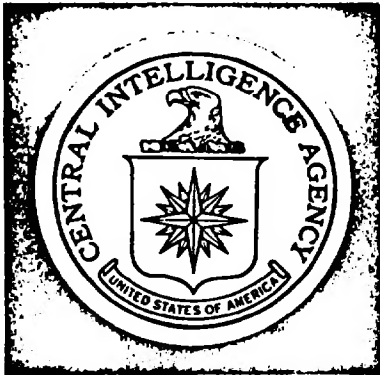
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WEEKLY SURVEYOR

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17 February 1969

CYBERNETICS

Soviet Investigator Records Brain Waves Five Meters
Distant From the Subject: Dr. G. A. Sergeyev claims
 he can make "wireless" electroencephalograms (EEG)
 subjects located at a remarkable distance from the
 recording equipment. His results, presented at the
 1st Moscow Session on the Problems of Parapsychology
 (1968), contradict the traditional assumption that
 it is impossible to measure emanations of brain waves
 more than several millimeters from the head. Sergeyev
 noted that his techniques can be used to aid in
 selection of persons for telepathic training and
 their classification as ESP "emitters" or "receivers."

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 note is
 rather
 research
 being conducted
 waves into
 question as
 information
 conversions

Comment: It has been noted that Pavel Gulyayev,
 head of the bio-cybernetics laboratory at Leningrad University,
 reported electroencephalograms (wireless) of the human chest.

In 1967 he predicted that brain wave recording without
 electrode contact with the head would become
 a reality with advanced recording apparatus. There is
 evidence that Dr. Sergeyev worked with Gulyayev
 in Leningrad and recently transferred to the Moscow

Department headed by Edward K. Naumov, Chief of the Department
 of Technical Parapsychology. Sergeyev has not been
 described as an authority on parapsychology but rather
 as a neuro-cyberneticist who is investigating the physio-
 logical behavior exhibited by subjects during the transfer
 of information by telepathic methods. This report appears
 to be the first claim of brain wave recording some 15-
 meters distant from the subject and without contact.

It is quite a breakthrough for one
 of telepathic information transmission. I. M.
 reported in "Science and Technology, USSR" (1967),
 that the most widespread Soviet theory for Psi transmission
 is the excitation of the electromagnetic field by the
 currents which accompany all forms of nervous activity.

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